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Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

AUG 2 1 1996

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

In the Matter of)		
Amendment to the Commission's Rules Regarding a Plan for Sharing the Costs of Microwave Relocation	,	/T Docket No. M-8643	95-157 DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

REPLY OF THE MSS COALITION

Celsat America, Inc., COMSAT Corporation, Hughes Space and Communications
International, ICO Global Communications, and Personal Communications Satellite
Corporation (collectively, the "MSS Coalition" or "Joint Petitioners"), pursuant to Section
1.429 of the Commission's Rules, hereby reply through their attorneys to the Oppositions of
the Association of American Railroads ("AAR") and UTC to the MSS Coalition's Petition
for Clarification or, in the Alternative, Partial Reconsideration ("MSS Coalition Petition").

As explained below, while AAR and UTC strike an adverse posture to the MSS Coalition

Petition, they actually agree with the central point of the Petition: sharing in the proposed 2

GHz mobile satellite services ("MSS") spectrum should be resolved in ET Docket No.

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Consolidated Opposition of AAR to Petitions for Reconsideration, WT Docket No. 95-157 (filed Aug. 8, 1996) ("AAR Opposition"); Consolidated Opposition of UTC to Petitions for Reconsideration/Certification, WT Docket No. 95-157 (filed Aug. 8, 1996) ("UTC Opposition").

95-18.² Of course, if the Commission ultimately agrees with the MSS Coalition that sharing between MSS and incumbent fixed service ("FS") licensees is feasible for an extended period of time, then adoption of microwave relocation rules such as those applicable in the personal communications services ("PCS") bands will prove unnecessary.

I. BACKGROUND

In Docket 95-18, the MSS Coalition urged the Commission to explore the strong prospects for sharing between incumbent FS licensees and MSS in the 2165-2200 MHz (the proposed MSS downlink),³ consistent with the FCC's *Emerging Technologies* orders.⁴ Only in instances where sharing does not prove feasible should the FCC consider other steps to accommodate affected FS incumbents now using the 2 GHz MSS spectrum.

As the MSS Coalition Petition stated, the First Report and Order⁵ in this proceeding could be read to say that while modifications or tailorings of the microwave relocation and reimbursement rules and cost-sharing policy may be appropriate in light of the characteristics

² See Amendment of Section 2.106 of the Commission's Rules to Allocate Spectrum at 2 GHz for Use by the Mobile-Satellite Service, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, ET Docket No. 95-18, 10 FCC Rcd 5230 (1995) (proposal to allocate the 1990-2025 and 2165-2200 MHz bands to MSS).

³ See Joint Comments of The MSS Coalition, ET Docket No. 95-18 (filed May 17, 1996).

⁴ Redevelopment of Spectrum to Encourage Incorporation in the Use of New Telecommunications Technologies, First Report and Order and Third Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 7 FCC Rcd 6886 (1992), recon. Third Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order, 8 FCC Rcd 6589 (1993), recon. Memorandum Opinion and Order, 9 FCC Rcd 1993 (1994).

⁵ First Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 96-196, 61 Fed. reg. 29679 (June 12, 1996) ("First Report and Order").

of 2 GHz MSS, such rules and policy, in some form, will apply to the 2110-2150 and 2160-2200 MHz bands. Believing that the Commission did not intend to abandon the sound approach to accommodating incumbents in the emerging technologies spectrum through sharing wherever feasible, the MSS Coalition filed its *Petition*. The Coalition seeks clarification that sharing between incumbent FS licensees and new systems in the 2110-2150 and 2160-2200 MHz emerging technologies bands will be pursued where feasible, and that a regulatory regime based on other measures will be considered only if deemed appropriate to the circumstances. In other words, the Joint Petitioners urged the FCC to clarify that, as a result of the pending rulemaking to allocate spectrum for in Docket 95-18, the agency has not yet determined that relocation, reimbursement, and cost-sharing rules, as set forth in the First Report and Order, apply to 2 GHz MSS, and will address these issues only in Docket No. 95-18.6

⁶ If, as UTC and AAR believe, the FCC has made an exception to its stated policy of exploring sharing prospects before considering relocation and reimbursement rules, and has already concluded that the relocation, reimbursement, and cost sharing rules applicable in the PCS bands also apply to the 2110-2150 and 2160-2200 MHz bands, the Joint Petitioners strongly advocate that the FCC reconsider its decision. *See MSS Coalition Petition* at 10-14.

II. AAR AND UTC EACH RECOGNIZE THAT THE FCC SHOULD RESOLVE FS-MSS SHARING ISSUES IN DOCKET 95-18

In their respective *Oppositions*, both AAR and UTC allege that the FCC has already determined that the microwave relocation rules (perhaps with some minor modifications) will apply to 2 GHz MSS should the proposed Docket 95-18 allocation be adopted. They both rely upon the FCC's statement in the *First Report and Order* that the relocation rules "apply to all emerging technology services, including those services in the 2110-2150 and 2160-2200 MHz band . . . because the microwave relocation rules already apply to all emerging technology providers." Nonetheless, both AAR and UTC go on to acknowledge that the prospects for sharing between incumbents and emerging technology system providers -- a matter that must be resolved before the applicability of relocation rules is even considered -- is an open issue in Docket 95-18.8

The Joint Petitioners are confident that the Commission will ultimately conclude (in lieu of the PCS-band relocation framework adopted in ET Docket No. 92-9 and confirmed in the *First Report and Order*) that sharing between FS and MSS is workable and must be pursued in the 2 GHz FS bands overlapping MSS spectrum, as appropriate. That, however, was not the MSS Coalition's main point in its *Petition*. The Coalition's principal point, as AAR and the UTC appear to recognize, is that "sharing is the single most important and contested issue [in Docket 95-18]," which alone is "[t]he appropriate proceeding for the

⁷ First Report and Order, ¶ 92 (quoted in AAR Opposition at 11; UTC Opposition at 8).

⁸ AAR Opposition at 10; UTC Opposition at 9.

⁹ AAR Opposition at 10.

disposition of the MSS Coalition's proposal for the sharing of upper 2 GHz band between MSS and incumbent operations."¹⁰

In short, a decision on sharing between 2 GHz MSS systems and FS incumbents has yet to be made, as well as what the ramifications are for incumbent licensees in the non-PCS emerging technologies spectrum should the Commission agree with the MSS Coalition that sharing can accommodate these licensees for an extended period of time. Moreover, these decisions are to be made in 95-18, as the *Oppositions* themselves rightly urge. Because the *Emerging Technologies* orders championed sharing where feasible, it is inconsistent to conclude that the applicability of the relocation rules (in some form) to the spectrum occupied by 2 GHz MSS is a foregone conclusion. The MSS Coalition does not believe the Commission intended to do so and, for this reason, filed its *Petition* seeking clarification. Given that sharing is actively being explored in Docket 95-18, as AAR and UTC recognize, it follows that the applicability of the Docket 92-9 relocation rules (or some variation thereof) to 2 GHz MSS is also unresolved.

¹⁰ UTC Opposition at 9.

III. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, for the foregoing reasons, and those set forth in the MSS Coalition Petition, the Joint Petitioners' request for clarification should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on August 21, 1996, I caused copies of the foregoing "Reply of the MSS Coalition" to be delivered via First Class Mail to the following:

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